ZEFIROVA, G.S.

Addison's disease associated with diabetes mellitus. Sov. med. 24 no. 5:85-88 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii (zav. - prof. N.A. Shereshevskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N. Shabanov).
(DIABETES) (ADDISON'S DISEASE)

ZEFIROVA, G. S.

Clinical and therapeutic characteristics of Addison's disease complicated by arterial hypertension. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.1:105-110 '62.

(ADDISON'S DISEASE complications)
(HYPERTENSION case reports)

ZEFIROVA, G.S.

Addison's disease without pigmentation. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 4:37-41 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ADDISON'S DISEASE)

ZEFIROVA, G.S. (Moskva)

Addison's disease of pituitary-diencephalic origin (isolated ACTH deficiancy). Klin.med. 39 no.1:101-110 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.A. Shereshevskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D. Kovrigina) na baze bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A.N. Shabanov).
(ADDISON'S DISEASE) (ACTH)

ZEFIROVA, G.S. (Moskva)

Modern methods of treatment for Addison's disease. Probl.endok. i gorm. 2 no.6:8-11 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii (Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.A.Shereshevskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ADDISON'S DISEASE, therapy,
(Rus))

ZEFIROVA, G.S., FISHMAN, M.N. (Moskva)

Electroencephalographic changes. Klin.med. 36 no.10:64-67 O'58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.I. Grashchenkov) i kafedry endokrinologii (zav. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.A. Shereshevskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P. Lebedeva).

(ADDISON'S DISEASES, physiol.
EEG (Rus))
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.
Addison's dis. (Rus))

ZEFIROVA, G.S.

Combination of the Itsenko-Cushing syndrome caused by adenocarcinoma of the adrenals and breast cancer. Kaz.med.zhur. no.5:65-66 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii (zav. - prof. N.A.Shereshevskiy) na baze klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavvrach - prof. A.N.Shabanov).
(BREAST--CANCER)
(ADRENAL GLANDS--CANCER)
(CUSHING SYNDROME)

ZEFIROVA, G.S.; MATLINA, E.A. (Moskva)

Amount of adrenaline-like substances in the blood in Addison's disease. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no.3:65-69 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.A. Shereshevskiy) TSentral'noto instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR N.I. Grashchenkov) pri otdelenii biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR.

(ADDISON'S DISEASE) (ADRENALINE)

ZEFIROVA, G.S.; FRIDZON, R.G.

Pregnancy and labor in Addison's disease. Akush. i gin. no.1: 145-146 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav.- prof. Ye.A. Vasykova) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir.- M.D. Kovrigina) i rodil'nyy dom No.25 (glavnyy vrach Ye.A. Sitnikova), Moskva.

ZEFIROVA, G.S.; LEVITSKAYA, Z.I.; BRONSHTEYN, M.I.

Case of lipoid reticulosis combined with endocrine-metabolic disorders. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.5:57-59 S-O '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (direktor - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva. Submitted April 27, 1964.

ZEFIROVA, G.S.; LEVITSKAYA, Z.I.; BALABOLKIN, M.I.

Toxic goiter and myocardial infarct. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.6:19-21 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora - prof. L.M. Gol'ber), Moskva.

Sept 1957

SIMDYANKIN, I.I.; ZEFIROVA, L.G.; MOROZOVA, V.M.

More sugar to the sulfite-alcohol plants. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.2:19-20 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Balakhninskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Sulfite liquor) (Alcohol)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., dotsent; ZEFIROVA, N.P., dotsent; PANKRATOVA, K.V., assistent.

Pathomorphological changes in the placenta in late toxemias and prolonged pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 39 no.3:77-81 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii ( zav. - prof. S.S. Dobrotin) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii ( zav. - prof. M.L.Biryukov) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.

BITYURINA, L.M.; ZEFIROVA, N.P.

Rhabdomyoma of the soft palate. Vest.otorin. 22 no.3:94-96 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(PALATE--TUMORS)

BIRYUKOV, N.L., prof.; ZEFIROVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Work of the Gorkiy Pathoanatomical Society from 1954 to 1957.
Arkh.pat. 20 no.11:87-89 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Predsedatel' Gor'kovskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Biryukov). 2. Sekretar' Gor'kovskogo obshchestva patologo-anatomov (for Zefirova).
(PATHOANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

ZEFIROVA, N.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Morphologic characteristics of the inflammatory process in latent mastoiditis. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:47-50 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-prof. M.L.Bizyukov) i kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. S.A.Vinnik) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(MASTOIDITIS, pathology
latent, morphol.)

MANSHILIN, V.V.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; VASILENKO, V.P.; MASLOV, I.Ya.; KNYAZEV, V.S.; STEPANENKO, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: VAYL', Yu.K.; NEMETS, L.L.; BELOUSOVA, I.V.; STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.A.; RYABOV, V.M.; BEREZOVSKIY, V.D.; ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; CHELOGUZOVA, Ye.F.; SOLOTSINSKIY, S.Ye.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; KHRAMOV, A.Ye.

Catalytic cracking of raw heavy distillates on a microspheric catalyst of Troshkovskiy clay. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:1-6 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva. (Cracking process) (Catalysts)

MANSHILIN, V.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; VASILENKO, V.P.; MASLOV, I.Ya.; KNYAZEV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, I.V.; BEREZOVSKIY, V.D.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.A.; ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; NEMETS, L.L.; OKINSHEVICH, N.A.; RYABOV, V.M.; STEPANENKO, I.A.; STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; SOLOTSINSKIY, S.Ye.; KHRAMOV, A.Ye.; CHELOGUZOVA, Ye.F.

Engineering development of a new system of catalytic cracking in a fluidized bed. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.6:41-50 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Cracking process)
(Fluidization)

ŽNIDA, B.

"Formation of the Magnetic Ferrozinc Ferrite in Water Suspension" p. 329
(ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VESTNIK, Vol. 21, no. 11/12, 1953, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

POPESCU, Pascal, ing.; RADUCANU, Georgeta, ing.; ZECA, Rodica, ing.

Shiny galvanic coverings and their uses in radiotechniques.
Telecomunicatii 6 no.2:71-78 Mr-Ap '62.

ZEGADLOWICZ, E. ; ESSMANOWSKI, S.

People from Ponikwa

P. 181 (Wierchy) Vol. 25, 1956, Krakow, Poland.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ZEGALSKI, W.

ZEGALSKI, W. Naughtiness, Masses, and tourist culture. p. 3.
Shelter home on Magura Malastowska. p. 3.

Vol. 2, No. 4, April, 1955
TURYSTA.
WARSZAWA, POLAND
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

ZEGALSKI, W.

Hooligans. p. 23.
No. 8, Aug. 1955. TURYSTA. Warsaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

VUCKOVIC,Lj.; GRUJIC,M.; ZEGARAC,D.; DURIC-JANJATOVIC,O.

Results of the treatment of tuberculosis in children during recent ten years. Tuberkuloza,Beogr. 11 no.2:242-253 '59.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NR Srbije,Beograd,direktor: prof. dr. M. Grujic.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY in inf. & child)

ZEGARAC, Dragomir, Dr.

Plasma i luronaza. Med. pregl., Novi Sad 8 no.4:224-226 1955.

1. Decje odelenje Opste bolnice "Djordje Jovanovic" - Zrenjanin, Sef; Dr. Dragomir Zegarac.
(HYALURODINASE, ther. use,
plasma infusion in inf. (Ser))
(PLASMA
infusion in inf. (Ser))

ZEGARAC, Dusanka

Fibro-caseous tuberculosis in children treated in the pediatric ward of the SRS Tuberculosis Institute from 1948-1961. Tuberkuloza 15 no.1:51-55 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu SRS, Beograd - Direktor: prof. dr Milic-Grujic.

(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)
(STATISTICS)

S

VUCKOVIC, Ljubica; POPOVIC, Julka; ZEGARAC, Dusanka; DJURIC, Olga; VLAJKOVIC, Ljubimka

Results of the treatment of primary tuberculosis in children under 3 years of age. Tuberkuloza 15 no.1:65-70 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NRS, Beograd - Direktor: prof. dr Milic-Grujic.

(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS)
(STATISTICS)

YUGOSLAVIA

GRUJIC, Milic, and ZEGARAC, Dusanka, of the Serbian Tuberculosis Institute (Institut za Tuberkulozu SR Srbije) in Belgrade.

"The Problems of Protecting Healthy Children and Young People from Tubercular Families in Serbia in 1960 and 1961."

Belgrade, Narodno Zdravlje, Vol 19, No 7-8, 1963, pp 249-253.

Abstract: The authors analyze data from a survey of 13,494 persons of 25 years of age or less who live in a household with at least one member who suffers from tuberculosis and find that action to protect such children and young people is at a minimum. The authors urge tuberculin testing for children from such families as an obligatory procedure, with vaccinations for tuberculin-negative children without delay for the regular vaccination period, along with further study of the possibility of separating healthy children from tubercular families.

Eight graphs, no references.

1/1

ZEGARAC, D.; DURIC, O.; STOJANOVIC, M.

Evolution of primary tuberculosis in the past 15 years. Tuberkuloza 16 no.3:230-233 My-Ag '64

1. Institut za tuberkulozu Socijalisticke Republike Srbije, Beograd (Direktor: prof. dr. Milic Grujic).

VUCKOVIC, Lj.; GRUJIC, M.; ZEGARAC, D.; DJURIC, O.; VLAJKOVIC, Lj.

Results of the treatment of exudative pleurisy in children in the past 15 years. Tuberkuloza 15 no.1:33-38 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu NR Srbije, Beograd - Direktor: prof. dr M. Grujic.

(PLEURAL EFFUSIONS)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PLEURAL)
(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)
(STATISTICS)

YUGOSLAVIA

GRUJIC, Milic, and ZEGARAC, Dusanka, Serbian Tuberculosis Institute (Institut za Tuberkulozu NR Srbije).

"Statistical Processing and Analysis of Data on the Spread, Clinical Forms, and Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis among Children in 1960 and 1961."

Belgrade, Narodno Zdravlje, Vol 19, No 6, 1963, pp 203-207.

Abstract: An incomplete survey covering 51.4 percent of persons up to the age of 25 who suffered from tuberculosis in 1960 and 1961 in Serbia showed that housing conditions are unfortunate in that 40.5 percent of those surveyed sleep in a common bed with non-tuberoular members of the household (65.2 percent in the Kosmet, 57.6 percent in Belgrade), while 90.7 percent live in a common room with other household members. Scarcely more than half were treated in hospital institutions. The proportion of chronic postprimary tuberculosis (27.9 percent) was alarming. Of those vaccinated with BCG vaccine, 7.6 percent contracted tuberculosis within the first year after vaccination and 34.4 percent by the end of the third year, suggesting that reactions to the vaccine were not examined with sufficient care. The authors propose more extensive hospital treatment but are also aware that tubercular children are put in general children's departments without isolation from healthy 1/1/children in most cases. Six graphs, no references.

ZEGARAC, I.

An anyalysis of vibration and equilibration of centrifuges in textile industry.

p. 108 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 5, No. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslovia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ZEGARAC, I.

Steam as power in the textile industry.

p. 233 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 5, No. 6/7, June/July1957, Belgrade, Yugoslovia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ZEGARAC, Dusanka

VUCKOVIC, Ljubica, dr.; ZEGARAC, Dusanka, dr.

Effect of infectious diseases in children on the course of tuberculosis in children. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 6 no.4:204-216 July-Aug 54.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu N.R.Srbije u Beogradu (direktor: doc. dr. M.Grujic)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf. & child compl. by infect. dis.)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, in inf. & child compl. by pulm. tuberc.)

SOKOL, Stanislaw; SMIECHOWSKA, Wanda; ZEGARSKA, Zofia

Histochemical peroperative liver examination in diseases of the digestive system and biliary tract. Polski przegl. chir. 33 no.11: 1327-1328 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr K. Debicki i z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii AM Kierownik: prof. S. Hiller.

(LIVER pathol) (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM surg)
(BILIARY TRACT surg)

SOKOL, Stanislaw; SMIECHOWSKA, Wanda; ZEGARSKA, Zofia

Effect of surgical injury on the liver in the light of histochemical studies. Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no.7:675-680 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr K. Debicki i z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr S. Hiller.
(LIVER) (BIOPSY) (SURGERY OPERATIVE) (ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE) (LIPID METABOLISM) (LIVER GLYCOGEN)

KEDZIA, H.; KOZLOWSKA, K.; ZEGARSKA, Z.

Delta-5,-3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase in the liver of pregnant rats. Preliminary report. Folia morph. (Warsz) 24 no.1:83-85 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (Kierownikt prof. dr. S. Hiller).

HERVY, Tatiana; MOZOLEWSKI, Erwin; PRZYMANOWSKI, Zbigniew; ZAWISTOWSKI, Stanislaw; ZEGARSKA, Zofia; ZYGMUNTOWICZ, Zofia.

Antibiotics and corticoids in the treatment of acute esophageal burns. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.5:163-166 1 F'65.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (prof. dr. med. J. Iwaszkiewicz) i z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (kierownik: prof. dr. med. St. Hiller).

SENCZUK, Witold; ZEGARSKA, Zofia

The effect of preventive treatment with sulphide-containing mineral water on changes in parenchymatous organs in cases of protracted saturnism. Bull. inst. mar.med. Gdansk 14 no.1: 57-64 '63

1. From the Department of Toxicological and Forensic Chemistry, Medical Academy of Gdansk, and from the Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical Academy of Gdansk.

*

ZEGARSKA, Zofia; SMIECHOWSKA, Wanda

Polysaccharides in the development of the white rat's lungs.
Acta biol. med. 5 no.1:1-5 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku
Kierownik Zakladu: Prof. dr. Stanislaw Hiller.
(POLYSACCHARIDES metab) (LUNGS embryol)

SMIECHOWSKA, Wanda; ZEGARSKA, Zofia

Polysaccharides in the heart development of the white rat. Acta biol. med. 5 no.1:6-9 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku Kierownik Zakladu: Prof. dr Stanislaw Hiller.
(HEART embryol) (POLYSACCHARIDES metab)

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Safety and Sanitation H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8759

Author : Zegarski, W., Malinowska, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Toxic Methemoglobinemia in the Fur Industry

Orig Pub: Med. pracy, 1957, 8, No 4, 255-259

Abstract: In testing blood of 21 workers engaged in manual dyeing operations in the Gdan fur factory, an increase of methemoglobin (I) content in the blood was found in 15; a decreased hemoglobin content was present in all (on the average 74 ± 7.8 percent, the norm being 83 ± 7.7 percent). The recommendations are: mechanization of indus-

Card 1/2

207. TOXIC METHAEMOGLOBINAEMIA IN THE FUR INDUSTRY - Zagadnienie methemoglobinemii toksycznej w przemyśle futrzarskim - Zegarski W. and Malinowska T. Ośrodka Badawczo-Leczniczego Chor. Zawodowych, I Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M. i Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanit.-Epidemiol., Gdańsk - MED. PRACY 1957, 8/4 (255-259) Tables 1

An investigation of blood methaemoglobin (M) concentration was carried out on 21 workers employed in dyeing leather with aniline dyes. The concentration of aniline in the air exceeded the limits of safety. This investigation was made after maximal duration of exposure to aniline vapours - i.e., after 6 hr. of work. M in blood was determined by a photometric method (Noverraz). None of the 21 persons examined had any cyanosis. In 16 the level of M was definitely raised, its mean value being 5.6% (mean deviation ± 2.7), in relation to the total Hb. The normal mean value was established in a control investigation as 1.7%. In view of the beneficial effects of ascorbic acid and methylene blue in methaemoglobinaemia, it is suggested that both these drugs should be given periodically to all workers exposed to methaemoglobinogenic substances.

Zegarski - Gdańsk (VI, 17)

ZEGARSKI, Witold

Chronic methemoglobinemia. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.15: 557-560 8 Apr 57.

1. (Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Gdansku; kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Gorski). Adres: Gdansk -- Wrzeszcz, ul. Karola Marksa 10.

(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA, etiol. & pathogen.
occup. nitrogen pois. (Pol))
(NITROGEN, pois.
occup., causing chronic methemoglobinemia (Pol))

ZEGARSKI, WITOLD

TYLL-JUNGOWSKA, Teresa; ZEGARSKI, Witold

Diagnostic difficulties in tumors of the large intestine. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27 no.5:631-642 1957.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. G. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Gorski. Adres autora: Gdansk, I Klinka Chorob Wewn A. M.

(INTESTINE, LARGE, neoplasms, diag. difficulties (Pol))

ZEGARSKI, Witold

A case of chronic polymyositis. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 29 no.5:685-692 '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Gorski.
(MYOSITIS case reports)

ZEGARSKI, Witold

Clinical picture of cancer of the pancreas (data based on observation of 18 cases of cancer of the pancreas. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.9:1239-1248 1959.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Gorski.
(PANCREAS, neopl.)

ZEGARSKI,Witold; TAPER,Henryk; DZIEWULSKA,Krystyna

A case of pleural mesothelioma. Pat.polska 11 no.1:13-22 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansku, Kierownik: Prof. dr M. Gorski; Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Gdansku, Kierownik: Prof. dr W. Czarnocki; Z Zakladu Radiologii AM w Gdansku, Kierownik: Prof. dr W. Grabowski.
(MESOTHELIOMA case reports)
(PLEURA neopl.)

ZEGARSKI, Witold; SZULCZYNSKA, Krystyna

Chronic methemoglobinemia consecutive to phenacetine poisoning.
Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.12:422-424 21 Mr '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M.G. kierownik: prof.dr M. Gorski.

(ACETOPHENEMIDIN toxicol.)
(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA etiol.)

ZEGARSKI, Witold

The behaviour of serum iron in people with lead poisoning.
Acta biol. med. 7 no.2:33-60 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku
Kierownik Kliniki: Prof. dr Marian Gorski.
(LEAD POISONING) (IRON METABOLISM)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

ROMANSKI, Bogdan; ZEMARSKI, Witold

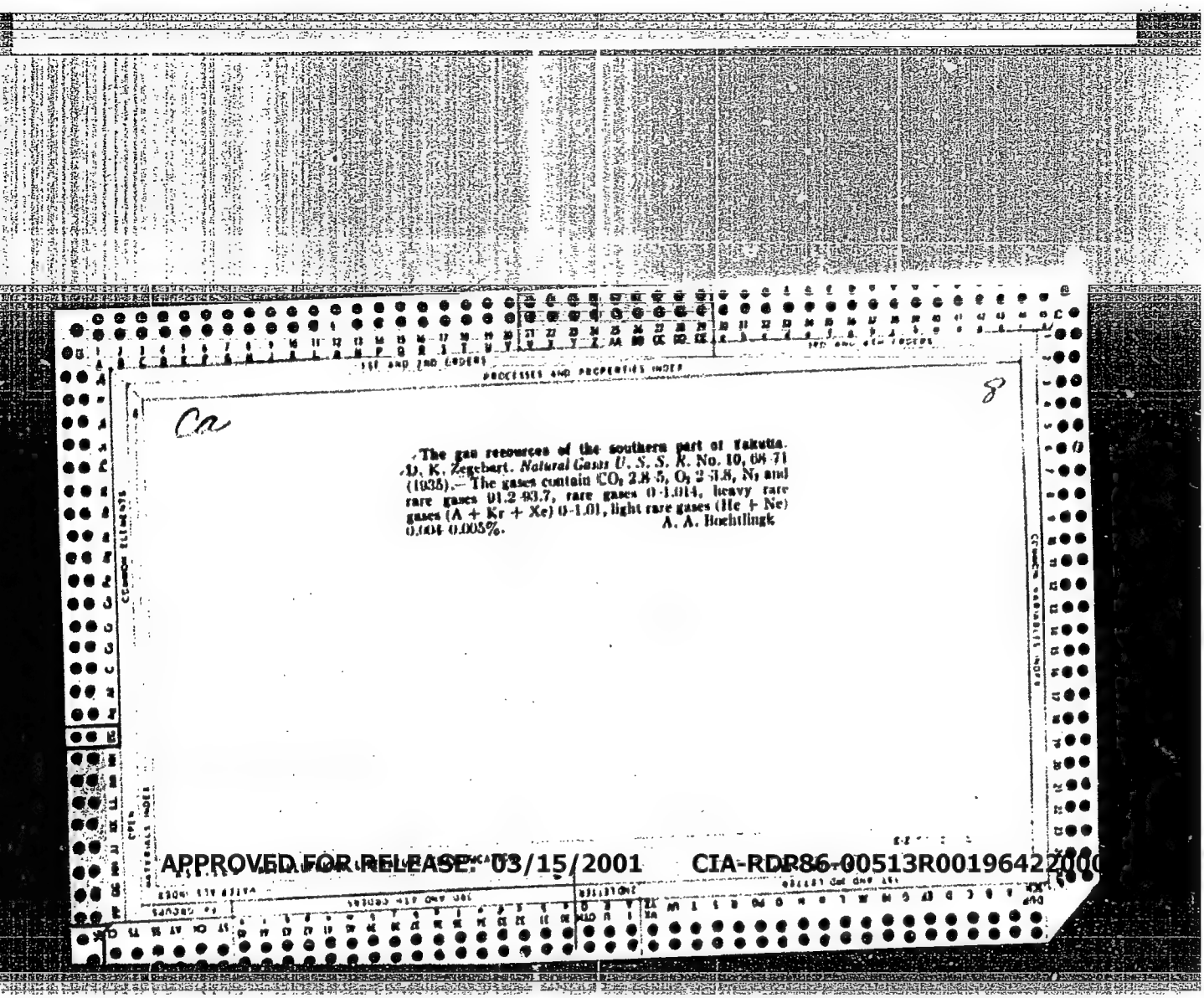
Etiology of bronchial asthma and skin sensitization in pharmaceutical industry workers. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.14:507-510 30 Mr '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Marian Gorski).

BYCZKOWSKI, Stanislaw, dr dr med.; KOPCZYNSKI, Witold; MINCER, Tadeusz; SZNCZUK, Witold; ZEGARSKI, Witold.

Degree of risk of being poisoned by lead for painter maintenance men employed in the ship industry. Bud okretowe Warszawa 9 no.5:155-156 My '64

1. School of Medicine, Gdansk, and Voivodeship Station for Sanitation and Epidemiology, Gdansk.



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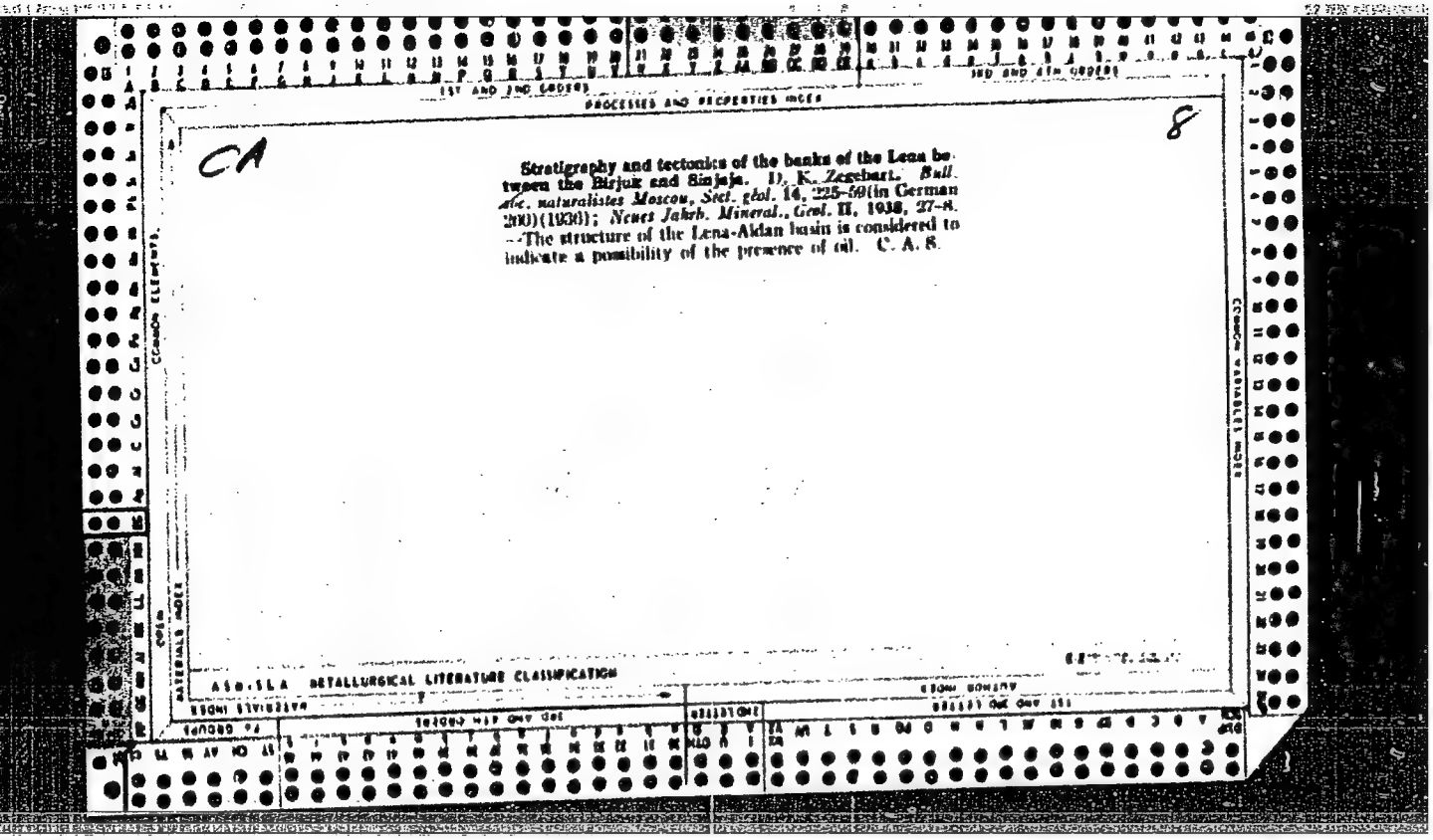
The gas resources of the southern part of Yakutia. D. K. Zegebart. *Natural Gases U. S. S. R.* No. 10, 68–71 (1935).— The gases contain $CO_2$ 2.8–5, $O_2$ 2–3.8, $N_2$ and rare gases 91.2–93.7, rare gases 0–1.014, heavy rare gases (A + Kr + Xe) 0–1.01, light rare gases (He + Ne) 0.004–0.005%.

A. A. Bochtlingk



CA

8

Stratigraphy and tectonics of the banks of the Lena between the Birjuk and Sinjeja. D. K. Zerebart. *Bull. Acc. naturalistes Moscou, Sect. géol.* 14, 225–60 (in German 200) (1939); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.* II, 1938, 27–8. —The structure of the Lena-Aldan basin is considered to indicate a possibility of the presence of oil. C. A. 8.

24,3700

S/250/62/006/005/002/007
I024/I224

AUTHORS: E. P. Zege, A. M. Samson, and B. I. Stepanov

TITLE: Flare up of proper glow of a plane-parallel layer

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Belaruskay, SSR. Doklady, v. 6, no. 5, 1962, 288-292

TEXT: In contrast to previous works the calculations of the present paper are based on the approximation of non-linear optics. The time-dependence of the radiation density, absorption coefficient and brightness of outgoing fluxes is investigated. By differentiating the expression, given in: Stepanov B. I. DAN BSSR, 5, 41, 1961, for the time-dependence of the radiation density inside a plane-parallel layer, in conditions of multiple reflections, a differential equation is obtained which is equivalent to the differential form of Buger's law. This equation is valid only for times much longer than those needed for light to traverse the thickness of the layer. A relation between the absorption coefficient (assumed throughout this work not to depend explicitly on time) and the radiation density in steady-state conditions is introduced in this equation which is then integrated, yielding an expression relating the initial and steady-state values of the radiation density, the time and a non-linearity factor. This expression is studied in various cases corresponding to stable generation or to attenuation with time. (A necessary condition is that $u^0 \neq 0$). Curves are plotted describing the time behavior of $u/u_{\text{steady-state}}$ for 4 values of $u^0/u_{\text{steady-state}}$ ($u$ is the radiation density and the superscript$^0$ denotes inital value). An expression is given for the time necessary to reach steady-state conditions

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The minimum value, corresponding to very large $u_{\text{steady-state}}$, is calculated for: reflection coefficient = 0.99, thickness of layer = 10 cm and light velocity = $3.10^{-8}$ cm/sec and is found to be 2.3. $10^{-10}$ sec. Next, the basic equation is improved by including in addition to forced emission also spontaneous emission and other internal energy sources. It is then integrated and the solution investigated in various cases. In contrast to the previous case self-excitation occurs also for $u^0 = 0$ while the transition time to steady-state conditions is of the same order of magnitude as before. There is one figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN BSSR (Institute of Physics AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1962

GOMEL'SKIY, M.S.; GANICH, P.Ya.; ZEGE, E.P.; IVANOV, A.P.; RUBINOV, A.N.

Use of quartz glass in manufacturing instruments for spectrum analysis. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.12:772-776 D '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.I. Stepanovym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001964220002-5"

putations were made on an electronic [illegible] function of layer thickness for the most
the coefficients of reflection and transmission as a function of layer thickness for the most
important parameters. Also considered is the problem of light reflection from an infinitely
[illegible] card has: 20 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042984 S/0051/64/017/001/0087/0092

AUTHORS: Zege, E. P.; Ivanov, A. P.

TITLE: Effect of radiation intensity on the transmission coefficient of a light-scattering layer

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 87-92

TOPIC TAGS: reflected radiation, transmission, scattering amplitude, optical absorption, optical transmission, luminor

ABSTRACT: In order to check on the validity of Bouguer's law in mediums in which the radiation of a small part of the scattered light is small compared with the intensity of the radiation itself, the authors calculated the attenuation of a parallel beam in a medium in which the absorption coefficient depends on the radiation intensity. The effect of various parameters (nonlinearity parameter, optical thickness, survival probability) on the transmission coefficient of



Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4042984

a plane-parallel layer is analyzed. A method is proposed to determine the nonlinearity parameter of the medium. The theoretical calculations are compared with experiments on organic phosphors with scattering inclusions. The nonlinearity parameter is determined for tripaflavine and acridine orange in sugar. The results agree within the limits of experimental error. "The authors are deeply grateful to L. Lukashenko for help in preparing many samples and in the measurements." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas.

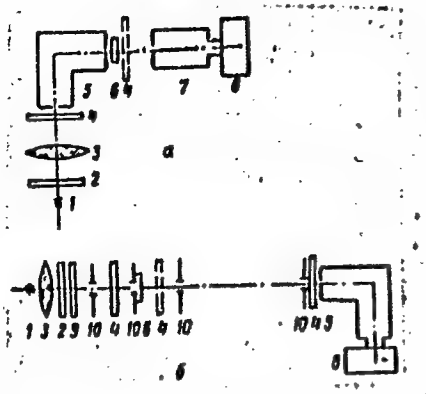
ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Apr63 ENCL: 03

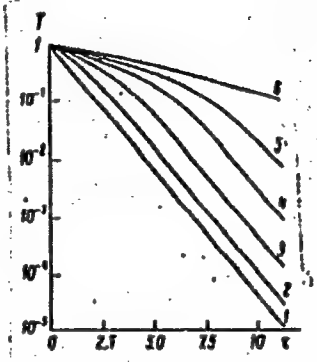
SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP1042984 ENCLOSURE: 01



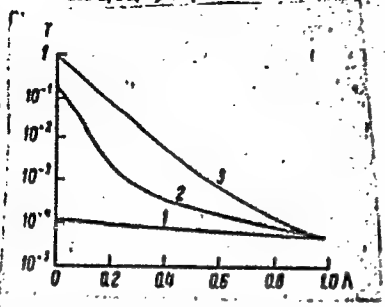

Diagrams of two set-ups: 1 - light source, 2 - thermal filter, 3 - condenser, 4 - neutral filters, 5 - monochromator, 6 - sample, 7 -monochromator, 8 - recording block, 9 - light filter, 10 -diaphragms.




Transmission coefficient (T) vs. optical thickness (τ) for different nonlinearity parameters.

Card 3/5 ( continued in enclosure #2 )

ACCESSION NR: AP4042984 ENCLOSURE: 02



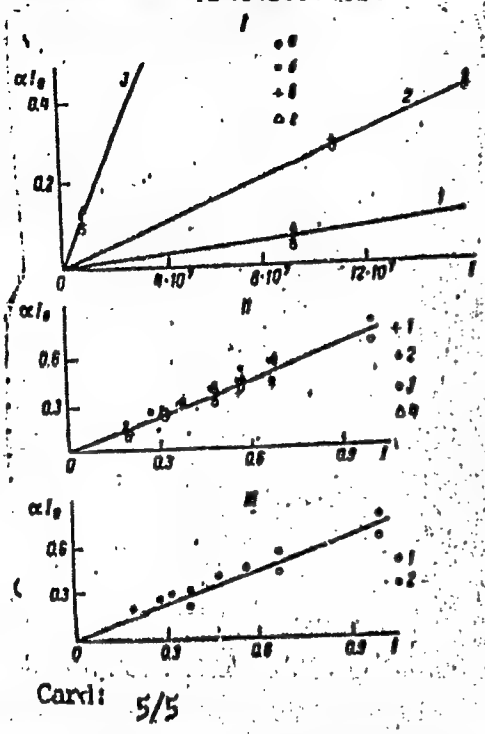

Transmission coefficient (T) vs. nonlinearity parameter ( $\alpha I_0$ ) at different optical thicknesses and quantum survival probabilities.

( continuation of enclosure #1 )

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4042984

ENCLOSURE: 03




Dependence of $\alpha I_0$ on $I_0$ for different wavelengths (I), $\rho\ell$ (II), and $k_0\ell$ (III).

$\alpha$ - nonlinearity parameter

$I_0$ - intensity

$\rho$ - scattering coefficient

$\ell$ - physical thickness

$k_0$ - absorption coefficient

Card: 5/5

L 10894-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/WW

ACC NR: AP6000023 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/003/005/0421/0427

AUTHOR: Zege, E. P.; Ivanov, A. P. 44,55 49,55

48
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Luminescence of a light-scattering layer with regard to transilluminance 21,44,55 21,44,55

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 421-427

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, theoretical physics, light scattering, optic thickness

ABSTRACT: The authors calculate the radiative emittance of luminescence from a light-scattering layer with regard to transilluminance. An infinitely extended plane-parallel layer of a dispersive phosphor is considered. The following assumptions are made: this layer is illuminated on one side by a diffuse monochromatic radiation flux $S_0$; diffraction and interference phenomena are insignificant; the excitation light and the light from luminescence due to multiple scattering are completely depolarized; the scattering particles are in a vacuum; the excitation light and the luminescence light are diffuse throughout the thickness of the layer. The authors analyze the effects which the various parameters of the light scattering layer and those of the excitation light have on the luminescence of the layer. Formulas are given for determining the upward and downward luminescence intensities. These formulas may be considerably simplified or approximated by analytical expressions in several cases of practical importance. The cases of excitation by weakly and strongly absorbed radia-

UDC: 535:87

Card 1/2

L 10894-66

ACC NR: AP6000023

tion, and luminescence from an infinitely thick layer are considered. It is found that although the technical luminescence yield is nearly independent of excitation power for an infinitely thick layer, there is a noticeable reduction in the technical luminescence yield with an increase in excitation power for optical thicknesses of the order of 1-10. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, 13 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4172

HW

Card 2/2

L 4536-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP5027353 SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/65/009/010/0664/0667

AUTHOR: Zege, E. P.

ORG: Physics Institute, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki AN BSSR)

TITLE: Optical properties of a light scattering layer with a negative absorption coefficient

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 10, 1965, 664-667

TOPIC TAGS: light scattering, light absorption, absorption coefficient, light reflection, light reflection coefficient

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the optical properties of a light scattering layer with a negative absorption coefficient ($k < 0$) which depends on the radiation intensity. A dependence of the diffuse reflection index R and transmission coefficient T was obtained for different $\alpha S_0$, where $\alpha$ is a parameter of nonlinearity and $S_0$ is a monochromatic flux illuminating the light dispersing layer. It shows that R and T can be more than 1. The dependence of T on the thickness of layer $l$ is not monotonous, and T has a minimum value. For given $k_0/s$ ($k_0$ is the constant of absorption at a low radiation density and s is the constant of scattering) and $\alpha S_0$, it is not possible to obtain transmission smaller than $T_{min}$ by any variation of the layer thickness. The value sl, for which this minimum transmission is observed, increases with the increase of $\alpha S_0$ and the decrease of $a(a = k_0/2s)$. For very large values of the

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L 4536-66

ACC NR: AP5027353

negative absorption coefficient, a decrease in transmission caused by an increase of the layer thickness may not be observed at all. An increase of $\alpha S_0$ reduces R and T and the rate of their growth when the thickness of the layer increases. Investigation of the light field in matter shows that when the negative absorption increases an extremum appears on the diagram representing the dependence of the total light flux $S_1 + S_2$ ($S_1$ and $S_2$ are light fluxes propagating along the x-axis perpendicularly to the layer surface and in an opposite direction, respectively) on x. When a = -0.1 and R = 0.33, the light field in the matter decreases smoothly as depth is increased. When a = 5 and R = 1.03, a minimum is barely observed at sx = 0.07. When a = -7 and R = 2.37, a much sharper minimum appears which is displaced deeper into the layer (sx = 0.134). When $\alpha S_0$ decreases, a clearly expressed maximum appears on the diagram and the position of that maximum shifts to the upper boundary of the layer when $\alpha S_0$ increases. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 2 figures. [JA]

SUB CODE: OP/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4130

Card 2/2

L 27891-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5025091 UR/0368/65/003/003/0238/0247
535.37

AUTHOR: Zege, E. P.; Ivanov, A. P.

TITLE: Nonlinear luminescence of a plane-parallel layer

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 238-247

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, nonlinear effect, light absorption, absorption pump, nonlinear optics

ABSTRACT: It is shown qualitatively that the intensity of radiation governs the optical parameters of a substance, especially its absorptivity. Variation in absorptivity causes a nonlinear relationship between the luminescence intensity and pumping power. This paper treats a plane-parallel layer of thickness $l$ illuminated uniformly from one direction by an infinitely thick, parallel beam of intense radiation. An elementary layer within this volume is studied. It is assumed that luminescence is proportional to absorption. On the basis of nonlinear optics this proportionality holds as long as the induced transitions are not commensurate with the spontaneous transitions. Luminescence emitted upward and downward was calculated

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L 27891-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025091

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on a computer as a function of the position of the elementary layer within the volume. The resultant data are then used to construct curves of luminescence as a function of other parameters, which reveal the existence of an optimum layer thickness. The effect of pumping intensity on luminescence is discussed in detail in relation to light transmission and reflection. Simple expressions are derived for luminescence of a layer that 1) absorbs radiation weakly, 2) strongly, and 3) for the luminescence of an infinitely thick layer. The errors involved in the calculations are estimated. Orig. art. has: 15 equations, 1 table, and 4 figures. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 4135

Card 2/2 10

L 37091-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6017593 SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/001/0015/0017

51

AUTHOR: Zege, E. P.

50

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki AN BSSR)

B

TITLE: Self-luminescence of a scattering layer

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: light scattering, absorption coefficient, luminescence, optic material

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (DAN BSSR v. 9, no. 10, 664, 1965) dealing with the propagation of light in a plane-parallel light-scattering layer with negative absorption coefficient that depends on the radiation density. It was shown there that a scattering layer with negative absorption constant may radiate without any incident light on the layer (self-luminescence). The present article is devoted to an investigation of the light field inside such a layer during the self-excitation mode. An equation is presented for the dependence of the self-luminescence power on parameters describing the luminescent layer, namely a and $sl$ ($s$ - scattering constant of the layer, $l$ - layer thickness, $a = k_0/2s$, $k_0$ - absorption constant). It turns out that when the self-luminescence power is plotted against $sl$ with constant a, or against $l$ with constant $sl$, the results are families of straight lines, which make it possible to present an empirical formula for the self-luminescence power and for the absorption coefficient. The author thanks Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences A. P. Ivanov for interest in the work and senior engineer Ye. F.

Card 1/2

L 37091-66

ACC NR: AP6017593

Nogotov for carrying out the calculations with the "Minsk-II" computer. This report was presented by AN BSSR Academician B. I. Stepanov. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6027311 SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/002/0083/0090

AUTHOR: Zeńe, E. P.; Vaytovich, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of nonlinear luminescence of a plane parallel layer

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-matematychnykh navuk, no. 2, 1966, 83-90

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, visual spectrum, nonlinear luminescence, optic property

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of experimental research on the nonlinear luminescence of a plane parallel layer, and compare it with earlier theoretical findings. An object satisfying the following conditions was selected for the experiments: (1) nonlinear dependence on radiation (when there is relatively little radiation); (2) spectroscopic properties of the object (in the unit volumn) are known; there is information on the system of levels in the substance; a basic formula linking the nonlinear parameter of the substance and its absorption under very low exciting radiation may be used; (3) measurement and variation is possible over a wide range of the optical parameter (absorption factor of the exciting light and luminescence; dispersion constant); (4) highest possible obtainment of an optically homogeneous plane parallel layer of different thicknesses; and (5) the need to take into consideration time stability and the effect of light and moisture, etc. Monodispersed powders of optical glass which do not absorb in the visual spectrum are used. The

ACC NR: AP6027311

spectral density employed is that of radiant emission of the luminescence, and this emission is related to illumination imparted to the pattern by the exciting radiation. Plane parallel homogeneous and dispersion layers are studied and comparisons are made between the two. The experimental results of this work agree with earlier theoretical calculations. The authors express their gratitude to A. P. Ivanov, Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences, for his attention to the work. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ZEGEL'MAN, A. B., Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) " Hydration of Tertiary Triatomic Alcohols of the Acetylene Series," Stalinabad, 1959, 11 pp (Middle East State University im V. I. Lenin) (KL, 7-60, 107)

5(3) SOV/79-29-6-27/72

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. I., Zegel'man, A. B.

TITLE: Tertiary Trivalent Alcohols of the Acetylene Series and Their Transformations (Tretichnyye trekhatomnyye spirty atsetilenovogo ryada i ikh prevrashcheniya). XII. Hydration of 3,4,7-Trimethyl-nonine-5-triol-3,4,7 (XII. Gidratatsiya 3,4,7-trimetilnonin-5-triola-3,4,7)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1898 - 1905 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors describe the hydration of 3,4,7-trimethyl-nonine-5-triol-3,4,7 (I) as they were able in this special case to separate some intermediates and to elucidate the rather complex mechanism of the transformations taking place. The hydration was carried out according to H. Scheibler and A.Fischer (Ref 16), but at different temperatures. The initial addition reaction of water on the triple bond in this group of compounds was found to involve a number of further successive processes. The mechanism of the transformations under review is illustrated in the given scheme. It was shown that the 3,4,7-trimethyl-nonine-5-triol-3,4,7 (I) is transformed at

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Tertiary Trivalent Alcohols of the Acetylene Series and Their Transformations. XII. Hydration of 3,4,7-Trimethyl-nonine-5-triol-3,4,7

SOV/79-29-6-27/72

30 - 40° under the hydration conditions to give the diene alcohol 3,7-dimethyl-4-methylene-3-oxynonen-6-one-5 which on its part is subjected at 70-80° to a further transformation into the 2-methyl-2-ethyl-5-sec-butenyl-tetrahydropyranylidene-2'-methyl-2'-ethyl-5'-sec-oxybutyl-tetrahydro-γ-pyrone. The molecule of this pyrone undergoes at 96-98° with dilute sulfuric acid a hydrolytic splitting-up into two molecules of the substituted tetrahydro-γ-pyrone. There are 25 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Tadzhikskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1957

Card 2/2

5(3) SOV/79-29-6-28/72

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. I., Zegel'man, A. B., Khamatov, A. Kh.

TITLE: Tertiary Trivalent Alcohols of the Acetylene Series and Their Transformations (Tretichnyye trekhatomnyye spirty atsetilenovogo ryada i ikh prevrashcheniya). XIII. Hydration of 2,3,6-Trimethyl-heptine-4-triol-2,3,6 (XIII. Gidratatsiya 2,3,6-trimetilgeptin-4-triola-2,3,6)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1905 - 1909 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In addition to the previous paper (Ref 1) this paper presents the results obtained by hydration of 2,3,6-trimethyl-heptine-4-triol-2,3,6 (I), the simplest representative of the triols of this series. This hydration was carried out at about 40°; only one reaction product, compound (II), was separated. Intermediates could not be obtained, in contrast to the hydration of 3,4,7-trimethyl-nonine-5-triol-3,4,7 described in the previous paper (Ref 1). The authors stated that the same transformation scheme which applies to the nonine triol mentioned also, holds for (I). In the present case, however, the separation of a water molecule from (II) took place only with the action of dilute sulfuric acid on it at about 100°. This separation occurs in the oxy-isopropyl group which is situated at the tetrahydropyrany-

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Tertiary Trivalent Alcohols of the Acetylene Series and Their Transformations. XIII. Hydration of 2,3,6-Trimethyl-heptine-4-triol-2,3,6 SOV/79-29-6-28/72

lidene ring (Ref 1). The end product is compound (III) which under the given conditions further undergoes a partial hydrolytic splitting-up, and yields compound (IV).The composition of compounds (III) and (IV) was confirmed by analytical data, and the structure was proved by oxidation with potassium permanganate. By oxidation of both compounds one and the same product was obtained: acetone and the formic, acetic, oxalic and α-oxy-isobutyric acid. Hydrogenation of (II) on platinum oxide does not take place in methanol but more readily in acetic acid. 2 moles of hydrogen were taken up with the first mole being used only for the substitution of a hydroxyl group. The authors assume that by hydrogenation of (II) the hydroxyl group which is situated in the oxy-isopropyl radical at the tetrahydropyranylidene ring is reduced, which process yields compound (V). The second hydrogen molecule hydrogenates the double bond between both cycles and yields compound (VI).There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Tadzhikskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1957

Card 2/2

5.3400

77363
SOV/79-30-1-24/78

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. I., Zegel'man, A. B.

TITLE: Tertiary Trihydric Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and Their Transformations. XIV. Hydration of 3,4,7-Trimethyloctyne-5-triol-3,4,7 and 2,3,6-Trimethyloctyne-4-triol-2,3,6

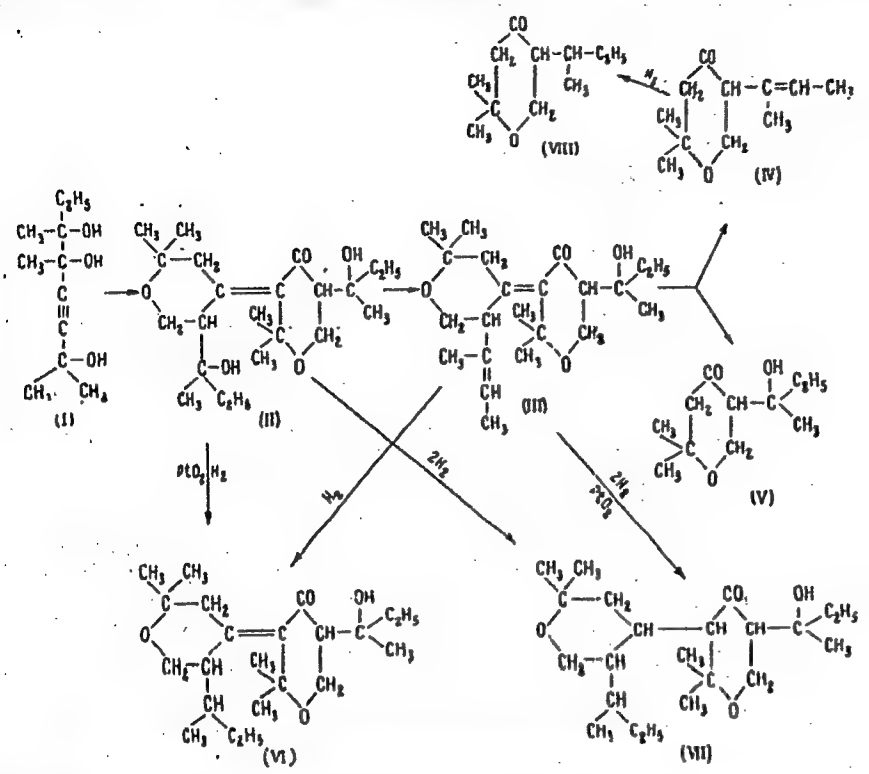
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 115-124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hydration of 3,4,7-trimethyloctyne-3-triol-3,4,7 (I), bp 118-119° (2 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4794, at 70° (not higher) yields compound (II), mp 125-126°. When compound (I) is heated on a water bath with a solution of $H_2SO_4$, the following three compounds are obtained: compound (III), bp 159-160° (3 mm), $n_D^{20}$

Card 1/7

1.4983; compound (IV), bp 61-62° (2 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4528; and compound (V), bp 130-131° (3 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4570. The attempt to oxidize compounds (II) and (V) failed. This shows tertiary hydroxyl groups. The structure of compound (III) was confirmed by oxidation with potassium permanganate, as was the structure of (II), since (III) was obtained by dehydration of (II). Hydrogenation of (II), as well as (III), (one mole of hydrogen yields compound (VI), bp 169-170° (2 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4880. When compounds (II) or (III) are hydrogenated with two moles of hydrogen, compound (VII), bp 147-148° (1 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4820, is formed. Compound (IV) on on hydrogenation yields compound (VII), bp 97-98° (20 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4398.

77363
SOV/79-30-1-24/78



Card 3/7

Tertiary Trihydric Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and Their Transformations. XIV.

77363
SOV/79-30-1-24/78

Hydration of compound (IX), bp 121-122° (1.5 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4799, which is isomer of (I), yields compound (X), mp 124-125° and compound (XI), bp 148-149° (2 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4903. When reaction is completed at the temperature of a boiling water bath, compound (XII), bp 95-96° (15 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4468, together with compound (XI) is found among the reaction products. Neither (X) nor (XIIa) can be found in the reaction products in this case, because compound (X) is dehydrated into (XI), and compound (XIIa), into compound (XII). Dehydration of compound (X) with sulfuric acid yields compound (XI), which, in turn, when dehydrated with $H_2SO_4$ solution, yields compound (XII). This indicates that not compound (X) but the product of its incomplete dehydration undergoes the hydrolytic cleavage. The structure of (XI) and (XII) was confirmed by oxidation with potassium permanganate. Hydrogenation

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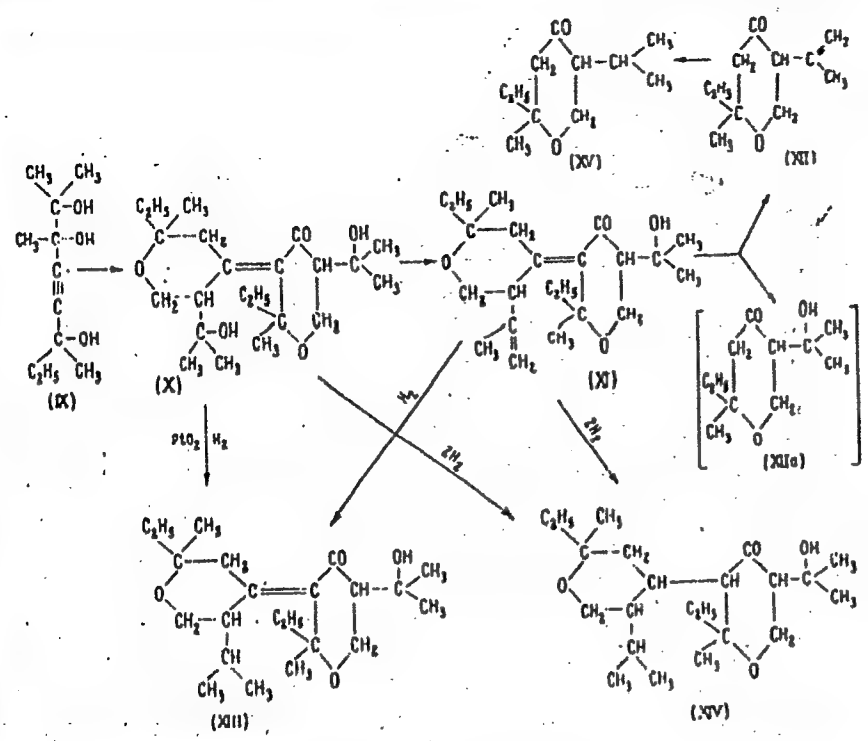
of (X) with one mole of hydrogen yields compound (XIII), bp 165-166° (4 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4846. The same compound is obtained when compound (XI) is hydrogenated This confirms the structure of (XIII). Hydrogenation of compound (X) with two moles of hydrogen yields compound (XIV), bp 182-183° (3 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4793.

Compound (XII) on hydrogenation yields compound (XV), bp 89-90° (13 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.4383.

77363
SOV/79-30-1-24/78



Card 6/7

Tertiary Trihydric Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and Their Transformations. XIV.

77363
SOV/79-30-1-24/78

There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Insitute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Tadzhik SSR (Insitut khimii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1959

Card 7/7

5.3400

77364
SOV/79-30-1-25/78

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. I., Zegel'man, A. B.

TITLE: Tertiary Trihydric Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and Their Conversions. XV. Hydration of 5-Methyl-2-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-hexyne-3-diol-2,5 and 2,4-Di-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-butyne-3-ol-2

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 124-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of previous work and it concerns the hydration of two acetylenic glycerols with cyclohexyl radicals.

Card 1/4

Tertiary Trihydric Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and Their Conversions. XV.

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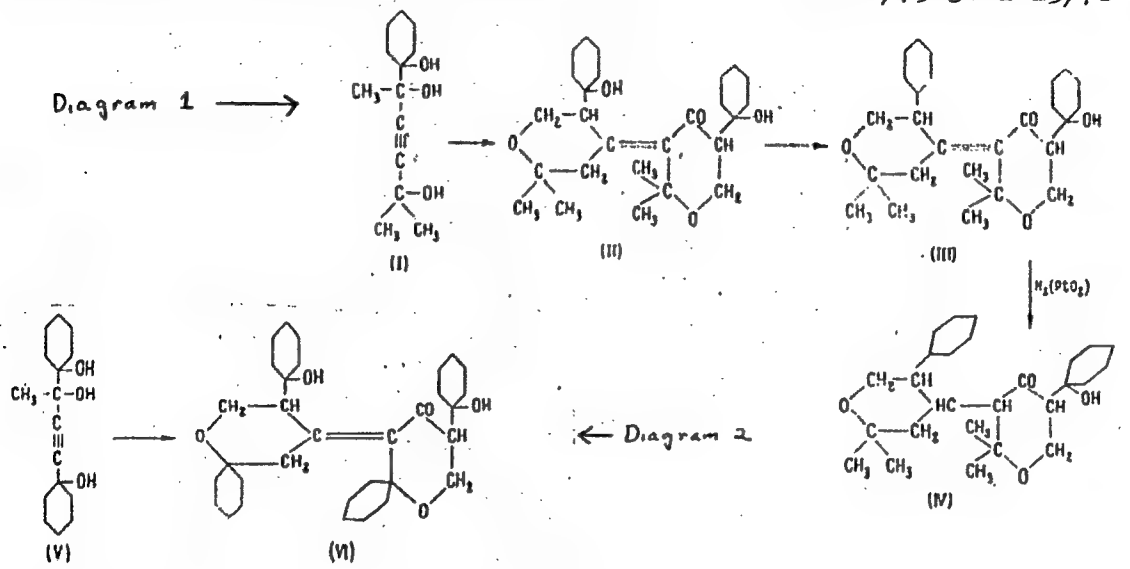


Card 2/4

Tertiary Trihydric Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and Their Conversions. XV.

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Hydration of compound (I) yields (51.3%) compound (II), mp 149-150°. Hydration of compound (V) yields compound (VI), yield 53.8%. The structure of the obtained compounds was confirmed experimentally and by elemental analysis. In the case of compound (II), a 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, mp 175-176°, was obtained. Hydrogenation of (II) over platinum oxide in neutral solvent failed. Hydrogenation in acetic acid solution with one mole of hydrogen yields compound (III), bp 198-199° (1 mm), $n_D^{20}$ 1.5133; i.e., reduction of only one hydroxyl group takes place. On the other hand, hydrogenation with two moles of hydrogen yields compound (IV), bp 200-202°, $n_D^{20}$ 1.5034. In this case hydrogenation of the double bond connecting both rings takes place. The attempted hydrogenation of compound (VI) over platinum oxide

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Tertiary Trihydric Alcohols of Acetylenic Series and Their Conversions. XV. 77364 SOV/79-30-1-25/78

in neutral solvents failed; this compound is insoluble in acetic acid. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Tadzhik SSR (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1959

Card 4/4

NIKITIN, V.I.; ZEGEL'MAN, A.B.

Tertiary triatomic alcohols of the acetylenic and ethylenic series and their chemical conversions. Part 26: Hydration of 5-methyl-2-(oxycyclopentyl)-hexyne-2,5-diol and 2,4-di(1-oxcyclopentyl)-3-butyne-2-ol. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:40-46 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

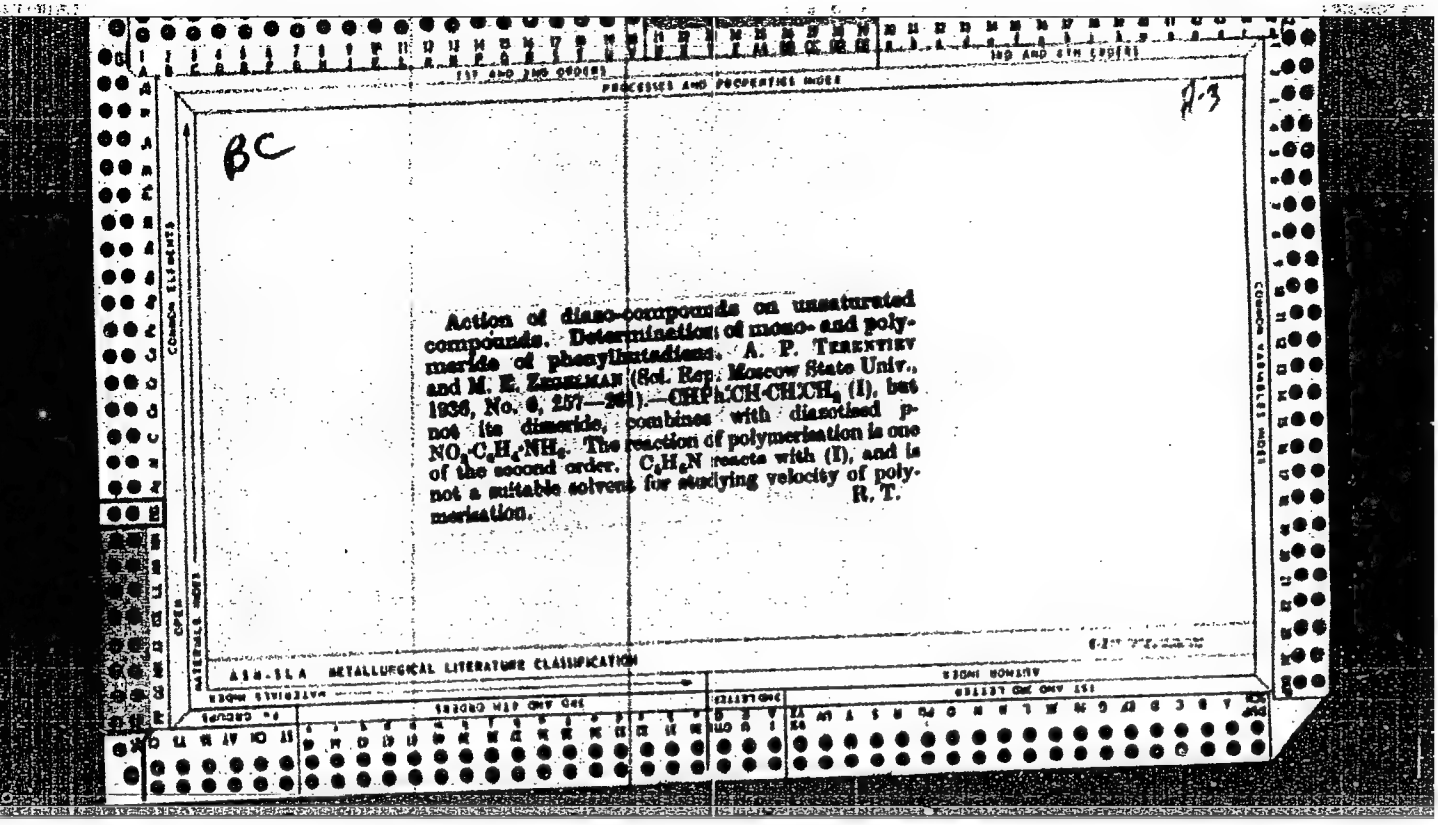
1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Alcohols) (Hydration)

NIKITIN, V.I.; GLAZUNOVA, Ye.M.; POTAPOVA, I.M.; ZEGEL'MAN, A.B.

Tertiary trihydric alcohols of the acetylene and ethylene series and their transformations. Part 31: Synthesis and hydrogenation of 2,3-dimethyl-4-octyne-2,3,6-triol and 2,3-dimethyl-4-nonyne-2,3,6-triol. Zhur. org. khim. 1. no. 12:2123-2128 D '65

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Submitted October 12, 1964.



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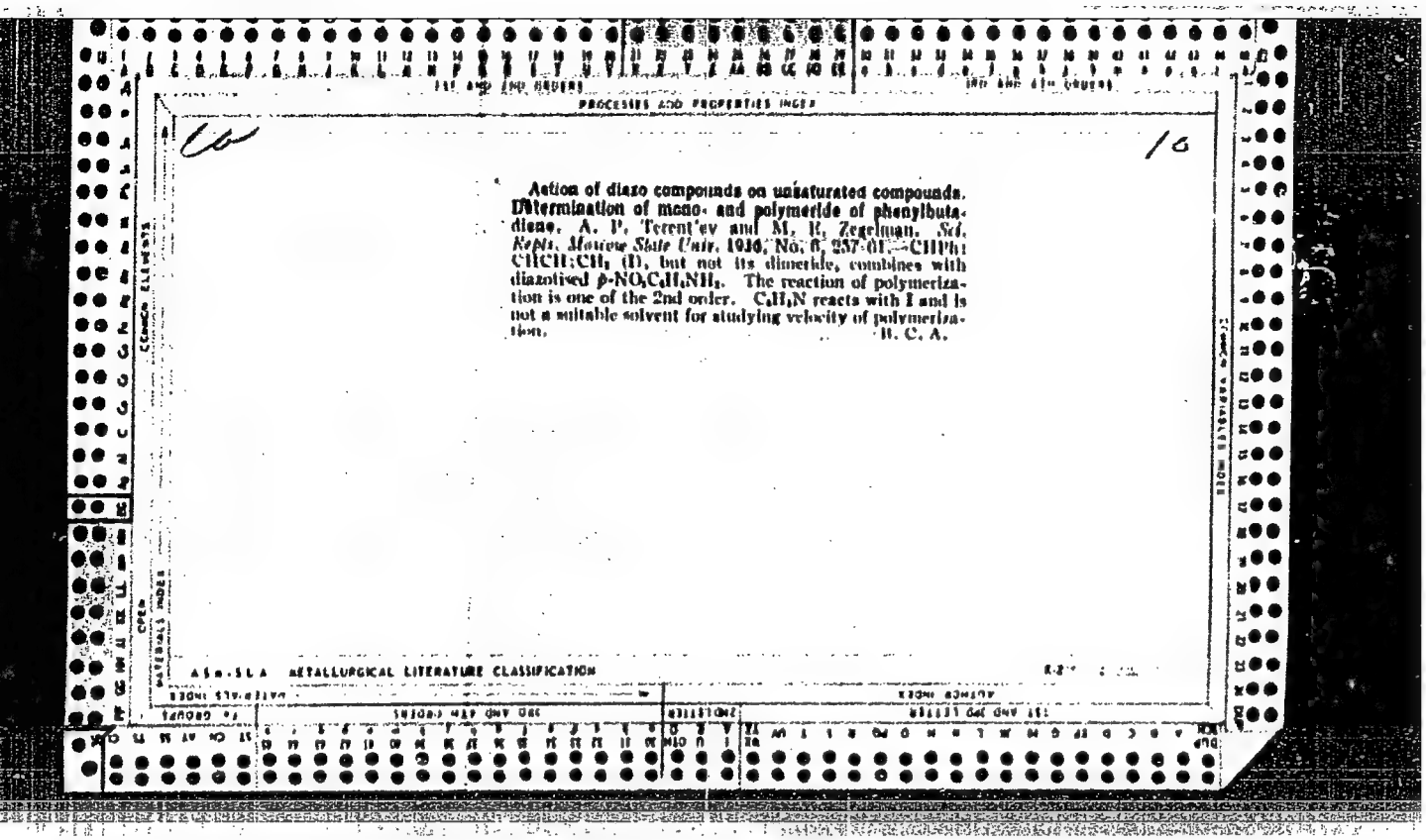
A-3

Action of diazo-compounds on unsaturated compounds. Determination of mono- and polymerides of phenylbutadiens. A. P. Terentiev and M. E. Zeitlman (Sci. Rep. Moscow State Univ., 1936, No. 6, 257—281).—$CHPh:CH\cdot CH:CH_2$ (I), but not its dimeride, combines with diazotised p-$NO_2\cdot C_6H_4\cdot NH_2$. The reaction of polymerisation is one of the second order. $C_5H_5N$ reacts with (I), and is not a suitable solvent for studying velocity of polymerisation. R. T.



Action of diazo compounds on unsaturated compounds. Determination of mono- and polymeride of phenylbutadiene. A. P. Terent'ev and M. E. Zegelman. *Sci. Repts. Moscow State Univ.* 1936, No. 6, 257-61.—CHPh:CHCH:$CH_2$ (I), but not its dimeride, combines with diazotised *p*-$NO_2C_6H_4NH_2$. The reaction of polymerization is one of the 2nd order. $C_5H_5N$ reacts with I and is not a suitable solvent for studying velocity of polymerization. H. C. A.

L 44348-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6023056 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0003/0004

AUTHOR: Zegel'man, V. I.; Zil'berman, Ye. N.; Kotlyar, I. B.; Svetozarskiy, S. V.

ORG: none

29
B

TITLE: Low temperature emulsion polymerization of vinyl chloride

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 3-4

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion polymerization, vinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride, vinyl plastic

ABSTRACT: Kinetics of vinyl chloride polymerization was studied at -20°C, pH=3-13, duration 0-4 hours, using a mixture of sodium alkylsulfonates with 14-18 carbon atoms as emulsifier and ammonium persulfate- ferrous sulfate (0-2 g/l $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$) redox system as initiator. A maximum of 80-85% yields of polyvinyl chloride were obtained with an equimolar ratio of the components of the redox system at pH=3, polymerization duration equal to 2-4 hours, and 1-2% emulsifier. The polymer molecular weight was found to increase with increasing amount of emulsifier used. The low temperature polymerization used in this work gave PVC with 95-100°C glass point. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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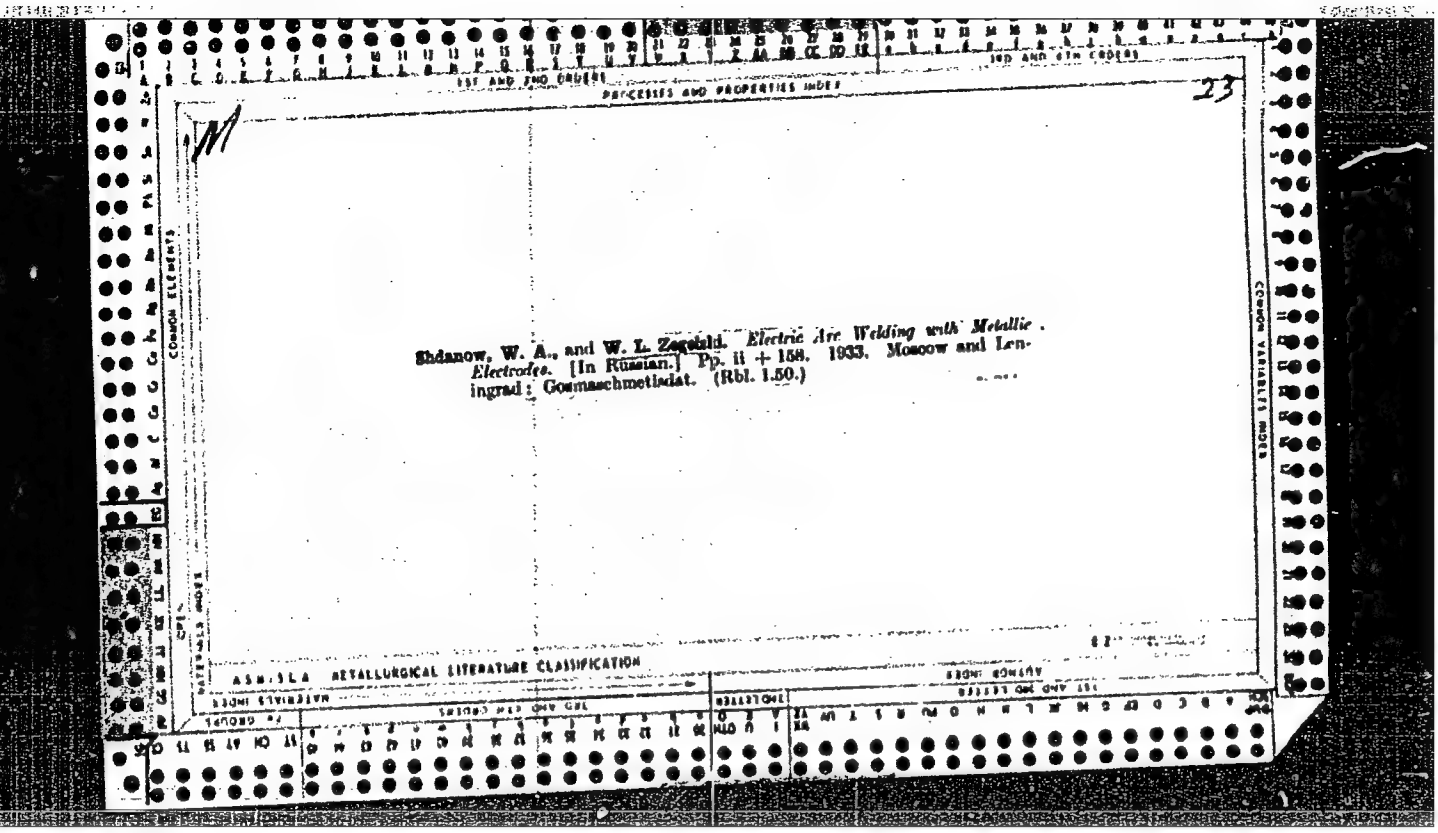
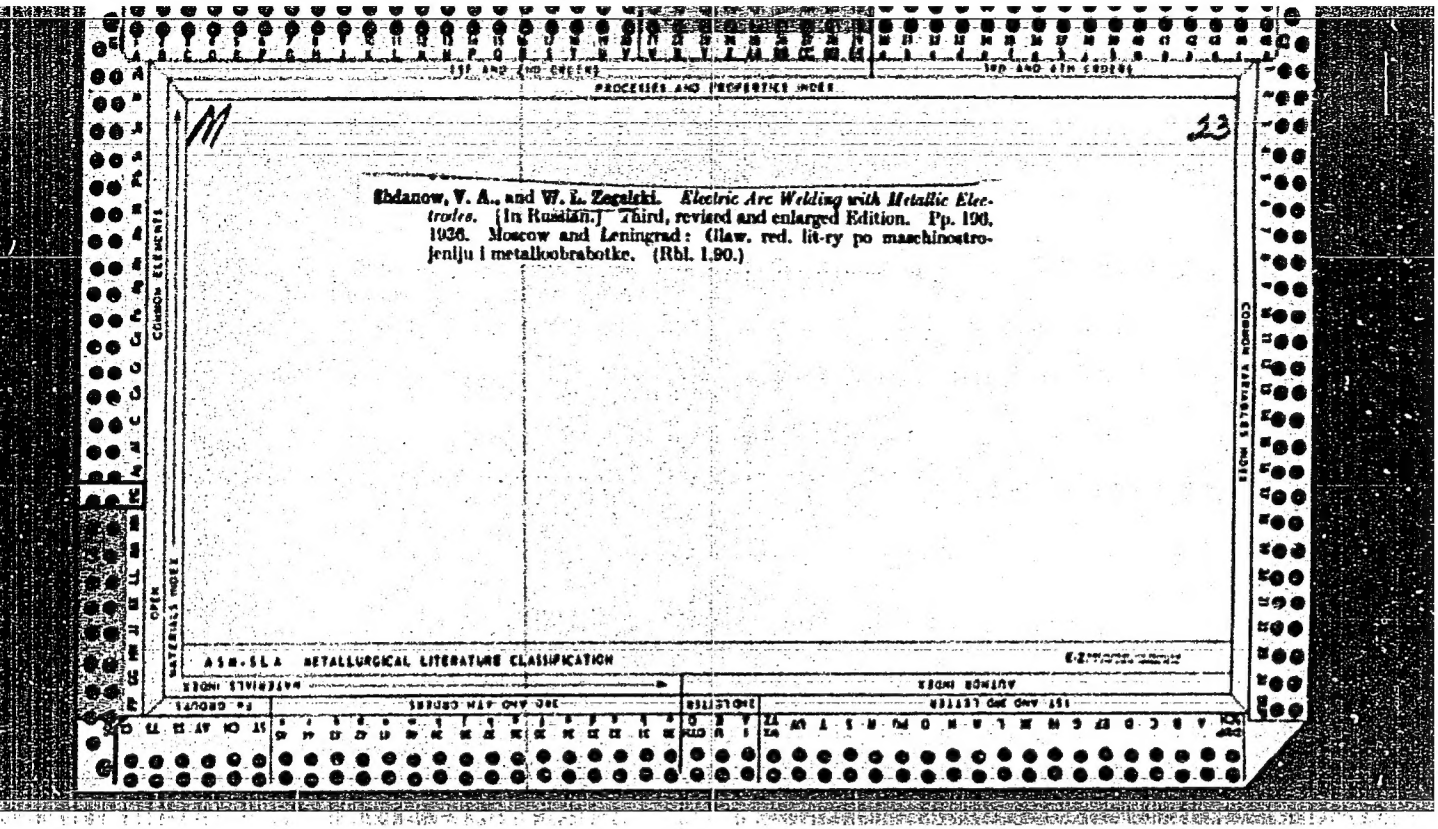
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

UDC: 678.743.22 : 66.095.262.3

Card 1/1 blg



Shdanow, W. A., and W. L. Zagrskij. *Electric Arc Welding with Metallic Electrodes.* [In Russian.] Pp. ii + 158. 1933. Moscow and Leningrad: Goumaschmetisdat. (Rbl. 1.50.)



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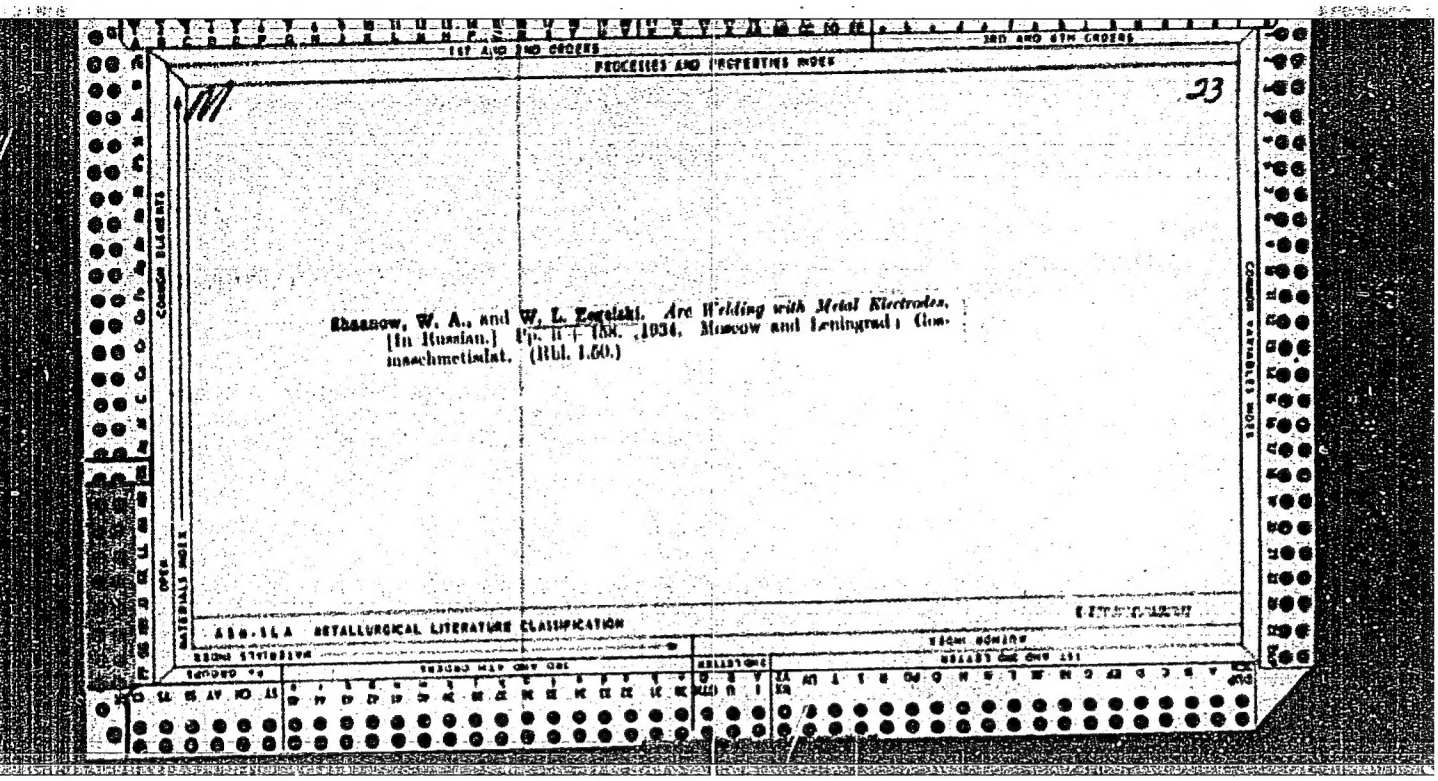
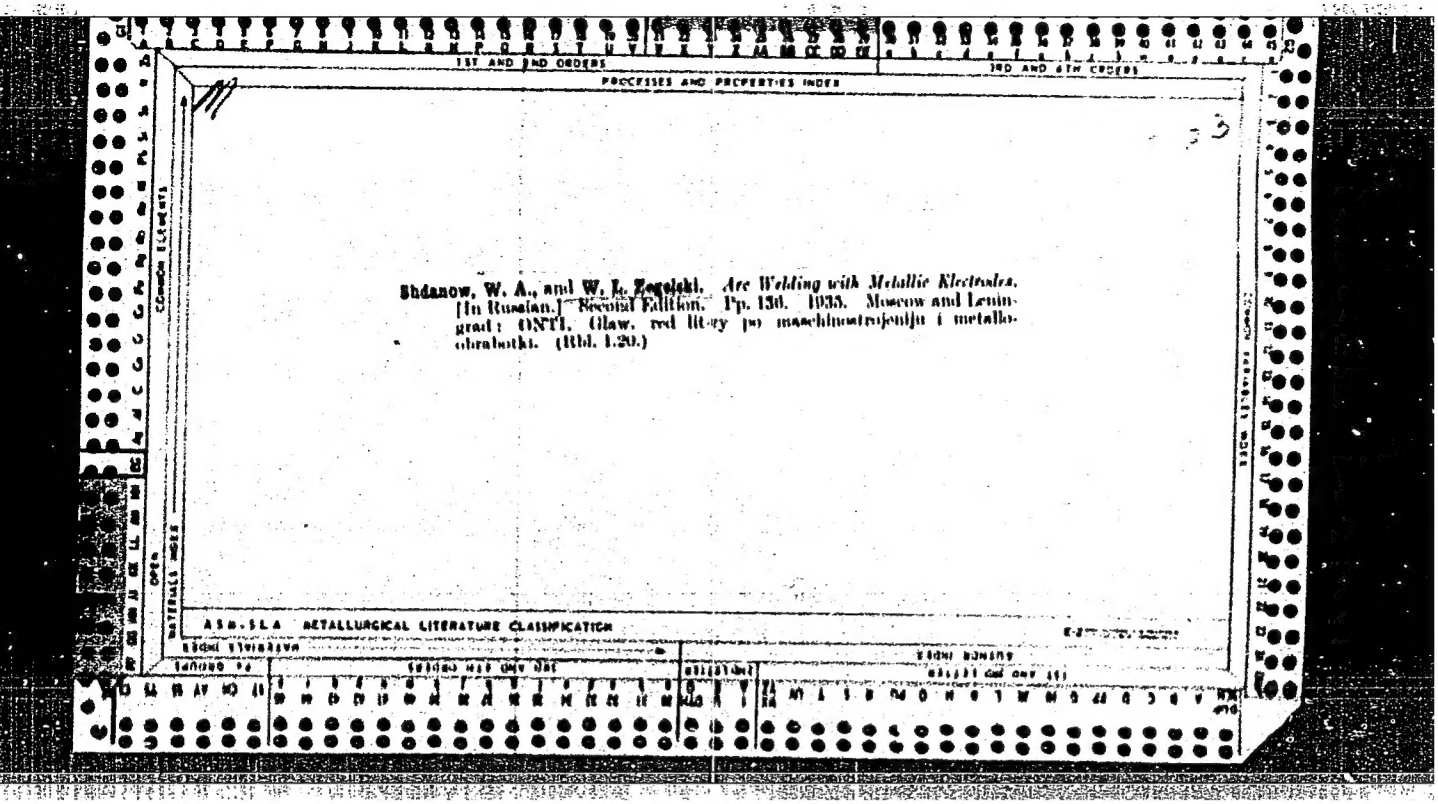
Ebdanow, V. A., and W. L. Zegalski. *Electric Arc Welding with Metallic Electrodes.* [In Russian.] Third, revised and enlarged Edition. Pp. 196. 1936. Moscow and Leningrad: (Law. red. lit-ry po maschinostrojenlju i metalloobrabotke. (Rbl. 1.90.)






Shdanow, W. A., and W. L. Zegelski. *Arc Welding with Metallic Electrodes.* [In Russian.] Second Edition. Pp. 130. 1935. Moscow and Leningrad: ONTI, Glaw. red lit-ry po maschinostrojeniju i metallobrabotki. (Bibl. 1.20.)

ZEGENESKU, F.; BELA, K.

Works of an institute. Tekh.mol. 26 no.9:18-19 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Rumania--Mechanical engineering)